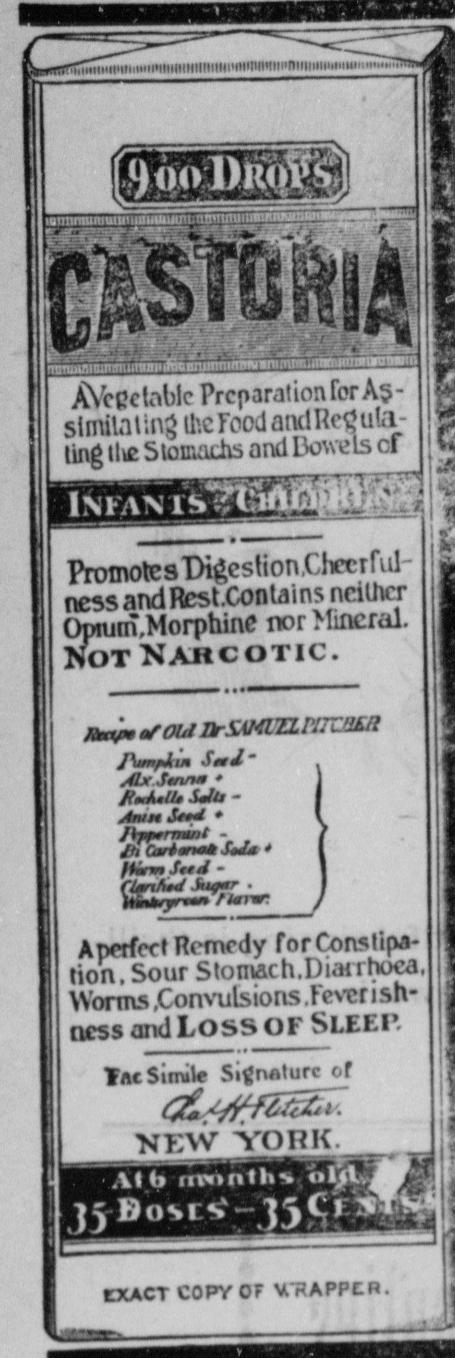


THE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

SEYMORE, INDIANA, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897.

VOLUME XXI--NO. 305

PRICE TWO CENTS



**SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
—OF—
Chas H. Fletcher
IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA**

A perfect Remedy For Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Strength.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 BOTTLES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

JOHN M. LEWIS, SR. JOHN M. LEWIS, JR.
Notary Public.

**LEWIS & LEWIS,
Attorneys-at-Law.**

Will practice in all the courts, collection
especially legal business solicited.
OFFICE—Pfaffenberger Block, Seymour.

**W. K. MARSHALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.**

Pfaffenberger Block
Seymour. Indiana
Any business entrusted to my care will
receive careful and prompt attention.

**O. H. MONTGOMERY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

Will practice his profession in all the courts of
the State. Particular attention given to collections
and to the management of probate matters.
Office over the First National Bank, Seymour.

L. B. HILL, M. D.

Seymour, Ind.

Office up stairs, corner of Chestnut St.
and St. Louis Avenue. Residence 120 Fifth
Street, between Chestnut and Walnut streets.
Calls answered promptly.

L M MAINS, Sr.,

L. M. MAINS, Jr.,

Dentists,

Chestnut St. and St. Louis Avenue

Office hours 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. 7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

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Real Estate and Loan Agt's.

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SEYMORE, IND.

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Eugene W. Johnson,
Solicitor and Attorney in Patent
Causes.

1229 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.
Office Established 1868. Charges Moderate.
Correspondence answered promptly.

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AGENT FOR

Fidelity Benevolent Association
Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Pays both sick and accident benefits
to company in Indiana. Gives pro-
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To persons who make the greatest number
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AND INVENTOR'S ASSISTANT**

SENT FREE to all on request. Men, women, boys, girls and
children can get patents. We shall be pleased to give you
all the information you desire concerning the application to
the INVENTOR'S PROPERTY BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

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AND CIVIL SERVICE RULES**

Give you SPECIMEN EXAMINATION QUESTIONS, gives the
Civil Army, Navy and Diplomatic Pay Tables. Tells
about the Departmental Customs, Indian and
other public employments. For sale at the office of this paper
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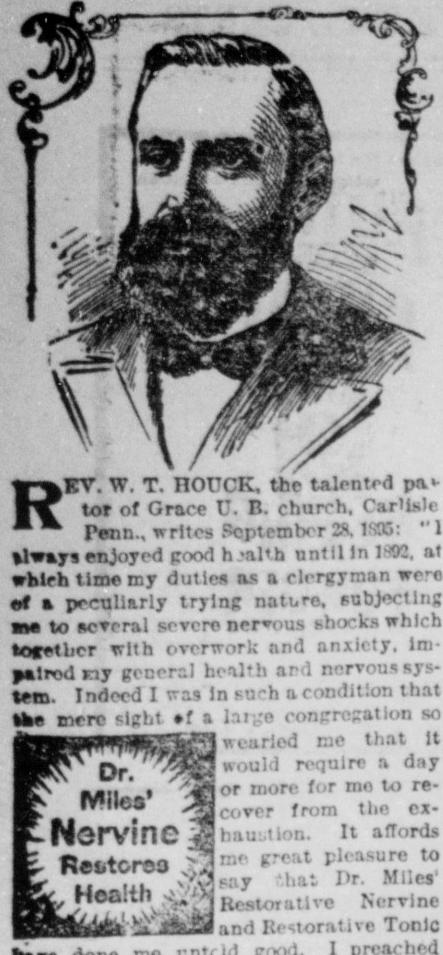
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Dr. Miles' Nervine Victorious.
Physical and Mental Exhaustion Gives Way to Vigorous Activity.



Daily Republican

OFFICIAL PAPER OF SEYMOUR

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....	\$5.00
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DAILY.

One Year in Advance.....	\$1.00
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Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

Telephone No. 42.

THE BRIDGE BUILDERS.

We build a bridge of trust
From night to morn,
A mystic arch of dreams
Till day is born.

We build a bridge of trust
From friend to friend,
And often break the span
We cannot mend.

We build a bridge of trust
From shore to shore,
And shadow figures steal across
At peace forevermore.

Florence A. Munroe in Detroit Free Press.

THE USE OF COCAINE.

Horse Trainers and Jockeys Find It Useful as a Bracer For Their Nags.

Within a recent period cocaine has come into use on the race track as a stimulant. Horses that are worn and exhausted, or are uncertain as to speed and endurance, are given 10 to 15 grains of cocaine by the needle under the skin at the time of starting, or a few moments before.

The effects are very prominent, and a veritable muscular delirium follows, in which the horse displays unusual speed and often unexpectedly wins the race. This agitation continues, and the driver has difficulty in "slowing down" the horse after the race is over; not unfrequently the horse will go half way round again before he can be stopped. The exhaustion which follows is not marked, except in the great thirst and loss of appetite. Sometimes diarrhea and trembling follow. But good groves give unusual attention to rubbing and bathing the legs in hot water and stimulants. The general effect on the horse is depression, from which he soon recovers, but it is found essential to give cocaine again to make sure of his speed. The action of cocaine grows more transient as the use increases, and when a long period of scoring follows before the race begins drivers give a second dose secretly while in the saddle. Sometimes the horse becomes delirious and unmanageable and leaves the track in a wild frenzy, often killing the driver, or he drops dead on the track from cocaine, although the cause is unknown to any but the owner and driver. Some horses have been given as high as 20 grains at a time, but this is dangerous and only given to wornout animals, who may by this means win a race. It appears that cocaine is only used in running races and as a temporary stimulant for the time. It is claimed that the flashing eyes and trembling excitement of the horse are strong evidence of the use of cocaine.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

EDMUND KEAN.

To See Him Act Was Like Reading Shakespeare by Lightning.

Before the third century after the birth of Shakespeare had reached its first quarter there was born in England to a stage carpenter and a strolling actress a child destined to grapple with the poet's highest thought and interpret it with a vividness that to this day stands unrivaled. Coleridge's terse comment, that to see him act was reading Shakespeare by lightning, reveals him with the fullness of a volume. Edmund Kean, along with most people early trained to an art, had little, if any, education of the schools. He was when a boy provided with instruction by some benevolent people whom his smartness and beauty attracted, but he rebelled against the tasks of study and went to sea. But life there was too rough for his fine nature. He returned to England, and at the age of 7 began the study of Shakespeare's characters with his uncle Moses. This he continued with an actress named Tidwell, who taught him besides, as well as she knew, the principles of her art.

At that early age he had the credit of originally so surprising as even to challenge the supremacy of Philip Kemble. At 14 he played Hamlet. King George had him recite at Windsor castle, and it is said this incident led some gentlemen to send him to Eton, but there is no record of it. At 20 he was in a provincial troupe, a member of which he married, and for six years thereafter, until his glorious night at Drury Lane, his life was one of hardship, struggle, obscurity, but, thanks to the faith in himself, not hopeless. His London debut was made at 28. He had fought for it hard and long and would thus have missed it but for the falling reputation of the theater. London debuts in first roles are not easy for provincial actors, and none knows better how hard they are to get than Henry Irving. Kean seems to have been at his full splendor, and made a hit. After that his habits were altogether prejudicial to the refinement of taste or the acquisition of knowledge.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

BORNEO Marriages.

The marriage ceremony practiced by the people of Borneo is short and simple. Bride and groom are brought before the assembled tribe with great solemnity and seated side by side. A betel nut is then cut in two by the medicine woman of the tribe, and one half is given to the bride and the other half to the groom. They begin to chew the nut, and then the old woman, after some sort of incantation, knocks their heads together, and they are declared man and wife.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascara, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed 10 and 25c.

WAS GETTING EVEN.

A WAITER GIVES A CUSTOMER A LESSON IN IMPROVING.

The Man Didn't Want Anything but Pork and Beans and What Went With It, but the Waiter Called His Attention to Everything in the Place.

"Pork and beans? Yes, sir. Anything else?"

"No." The waiter in the Madison street restaurant filled the order with alacrity.

"Did you say coffee, sir?" he asked as he placed the pork and beans before the hungry guest.

"No," replied the latter.

"You'll find our coffee very nice, sir."

"This bread and butter goes with the pork and, doesn't it?"

"Yes, sir."

"And this glass of water?"

"Certainly, sir."

"Well, that's all I want."

"Yes, sir. Like to try a cup of our chocolate?"

"No. If I want anything else, I'll call for it."

The waiter stepped back, but returned presently to ask:

"Wouldn't you like to have me bring you some of our boneless codfish? It's the best in the country."

"No."

"How about roast turkey with stuffing?"

"Don't want any."

"It's first class."

"That's all right. I don't want it."

"I think you'd like our roast beef and browned potatoes."

"Didn't you hear me say that if I wanted anything else I would call for it?"

"Yes, sir."

The waiter stepped back again, but a few moments returned to the attack.

"Excuse me for saying so, my friend, but you look as if you might be needing some kind of game. Suppose you try our jacksnipe on toast."

"Great Scott! Don't you reckon I know what I want?"

"Yes, sir. Our jacksnipe is fresh and good. Everybody needs to eat game once in awhile. Kind of tones up the system."

"I've told you I don't want any."

"Yes, sir. Rabbits ain't good this time of year or we'd have some rabbit squabs are about as good as wild game, though. Like to try a broiled squab on toast?"

"I'd like to eat my pork and beans in peace. Bring me some more water, will you?"

"Yes, sir. Shan't I bring you some iced tea?"

"Not any iced tea."

"It's very fine."

"Don't want it."

"It's good for some people; tones up the system."

"That's all right. Bring me that water, will you?"

"Yes, sir."

He went away and returned in an incredibly short space of time.

"Here's your water," he said, "but I think you'd find our iced coffee mighty fine."

The guest made no reply.

"Better let me bring you some iced coffee, sir."

"When I want any iced coffee or anything else, I'll let you know."

"Ever try any of our stewed mushrooms?"

"No, and I don't want to try any of your stewed mushrooms either."

"You needn't be afraid of them, sir. They're all right. We guarantee them, and there ain't any better in the United States."

"I don't—"

"Some people, you know, are afraid of mushrooms. Ours are selected with great care. The man we get our mushrooms from is an expert. He raises 'em scientifically!"

"Say, do you know you're a confirmed nuisance?"

"I hope not, sir. I'm only trying your own way of doing business on you."

"What do you mean?"

"You run a barber shop on State street, don't you?"

"Yes. What of that?"

"You have the chair next to the front door, I think?"

"Yes."

"Well, I went to your shop last Saturday to get a shave. You shaved me. You tried to get me to have my hair cut. You told me I ought to have a good shave. You said my hair needed singeing. You wanted to know if I hadn't better have some tonic or bay rum. You wanted to sell me a special shaving mug and brush. You bored me every minute you were shaving me, and I said to myself that if I ever got a chance at you I'd even up things. I didn't expect you quite so soon, though. Say, we're about even, ain't we?"

"We'll be a little more than even when I tell you bossabout your dogged impudence!"

"I guess you won't do that. There's a dozen of us that get shaved at your shop. You go to making any trouble and you'll lose the lot of us. You'd better take your medicine like a little—going, are you? Well, come again. Treat you all right next time."—Chicago Tribune.

Had to Say It.

—I have called on you seven years, Miss Waite. All this time I have passionately loved you. Tomorrow or the next day I shall probably come up and ask you to marry me. What will you say?

Miss Waite (confused)—Oh, this is so sudden!—London Fun.

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CASTORIA.

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Bicycles are used for smuggling on the frontier of France and Belgium. The customs officers at Toucoing took to pieces the machine ridden by a man they suspected and found that all the hollow tubing was stuffed with pepper.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascara, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed 10 and 25c.

DR. MILES' NERINE.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and effectively, Dr. Miles' Nervine, full of new life and vigor, takes To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or \$1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Wanted—An idea.

Who can think of some thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

PLAYING TWO PARTS.

INSTANCES IN WHICH AN ACTOR HAS BEEN TWO MEN AT ONCE.

The "Prisoner of Zenda," "Corsican Brothers" and the "Lyons Mail" are plays in which it is necessary for the star to make these quick changes.

To be able to play two parts in the same piece—to portray, perhaps two characters of totally different caliber—is not an undertaking which many actors care to attempt. It is only the experienced artist who may attempt the feat with impunity, and even then, though he may appear to the audience to achieve his end without an effort, there are many more difficulties in his path than meet the eye of the habitual theatergoer.

"No," replied the latter.

"You'll find our coffee very nice, sir."

"This bread and butter goes with the pork and doesn't it?"

"Yes, sir."

"And this glass of water?"

"Certainly, sir."

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G. L. ATKISSON & CO.

The Leading Tailor.

The foundation of our success is the popularity of every garment that goes out of our shop.

Our Fall Line Surpasses all our Previous Efforts.

Our Popular Prices Will Continue throughout this Fall and Winter.

Cleaning and Pressing a Specialty.

SECOND DOOR EAST OF POSTOFFICE.

Sunday Excursion

TO—

INDIANAPOLIS

VIA—

Pennsylvania Lines,

NEXT SUNDAY.

Fare 75 Cents.

Post Office

BARBER SHOP,

St. Louis Avenue,

WILL DRISCOL, Proprietor,

Assisted by H. I. WEAVER, of Cleveland, Ohio, whose reputation as a tonsorial artist is second to none. I solicit your patronage. No patron gets out of our chair with a slighted job of work.

FRANK R. HALE,

Piano Tuner and Repairer,

Over 25 years practical experience. Tuning, repairing and refinishing of Guitars, Violins, Mandolins, Autoharps. Accordions and all small instruments a specialty. First-class references. Permanently with S. V. Harding.

ELMER JOHNSON & BRO.,

BARBERS.

Nothing but first class work. If you want a clean, smooth shave or a stylish hair cut, give us a call.

St. Louis Ave., Ben Weil's old stand.

Flour and Feed Exchange,

Third Street, Between Indianapolis Avenue and Ewing Street.

All kinds of feed and best grades of flour and meal always on hand. Give me a call and see my low prices.

ISOM ROSS.

Vories's Business College

Phone 24, Blackford Block, Indianapolis.

Largest and best; shortest time; lowest rates; positions secured; enter any time; illustrated catalogues free.

HERVEY D. VORIES, Ex-State Supt., President.

OFFICE OF

DR. G. W. RAJNS,

Cor. Second and Ewing streets, over Teckemeyer's Store.

RESIDENCE: Ewing St. N. of 7th.

DAILY REPUBLICAN

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

CHICAGO, September 30.—For Indians: Thursday night and Friday, fair weather.

GARRIOTT.

Local conditions are unchanged, and the promise is for a continuation of fair weather until Saturday night.

FORSYTHE.

Twenty-two tickets were sold to Seymour today on account of the street fair.—Washington Democrat.

S. V. Harding has sold organs to Margaret E. Browning, South Grange, M. D. Fleener, Fleener, Ind., and a piano to Miss M. Pauley, Seymour.

The "woman's friend" is what Dr. Bull's Pills may well be termed, for they restore perfect health, give strength, and promote functional activity of woman's peculiar organism. 25cts.

Lost—Gold rimmed spectacles. Finder please return to this office and receive reward. 29 d^o

The Columbus Herald yesterday evening was full of persons of people coming to Seymour to attend the street fair. Judging from its columns Columbus people are going nowhere else this week.

CASTORIA

Pat H. Fletcher

THE STREET FAIR.

EVERYBODY PLEASED WITH THE BIG SHOW.

Great crowds visiting the booths and witnessing the open air entertainments every night.

SECRET SOCIETY DAY.

MANY LODGES COMING IN DELEGATIONS.

Parade of orders this afternoon—Bicycle races—Some of the booths and the exhibits.

Our street fair continues to be the great attraction for all of southern Indiana. Nothing like it has ever been attempted in this part of the state.

The fair drew large crowds at the beginning, and the excellence of the exhibits and entertainments cause these to return and bring their friends with them, so that each day the crowds are growing larger and more enthusiastic over the fair.

Editor W. W. Aiken, of the Franklin Star, was here last night taking in the street fair.

A. L. Yager, of LaGrange, Ky., is visiting his sister, Mrs. E. G. Gossett, and attending the fair.

John H. Pardeick and many other came down this morning from Jonesville to attend the street fair.

Mrs. Lillie McCammon, of Indianapolis and J. L. Weaver, of Grandin, Mo., are here visiting their father, J. A. Weaver.

Frank Rusk and the Clevenger brothers and many others from Shelbyville, came down yesterday evening to attend the street fair.

Mrs. Elizabeth Keyes and daughters were at Seymour yesterday....Mrs. John Perry, Miss Flora Atkinson and Miss Ada Perry were at Seymour yesterday.—Columbus Republican.

E. M. Alter and J. W. Holmes, two of Medina's merchants came up to attend the street fair. Mr. Holmes states that the exhibits here are better and more tastefully arranged than at the state fair.

This is secret society day and the lodges of the city have their reception committees to greet the visiting brethren. The parade will take place at 1 o'clock.

THE BICYCLE RACES.

At cyclone park yesterday afternoon, the bicycle races resulted as follows:

One mile novice,—Lloyd, first; James Kelley, second; J. L. Davis, third. Time 3:50.

One-half mile open—Frank Kercheske, first; B. F. Drake, second; Ross Macker, third; R. Mont, third. Time 1:11.

One mile handicap—Entries Mackey scratch; Drake, scratch; Kercheske, scratch; Carter, 100 yards; Ed. Davis, 75 yard; L. R. Kelley, 100 yards; Drake won first and Kercheske second. Time 2:26.

Two mile open—Kercheske first; Drake, second; Macker, third; Mont, fourth. Time 6:26.

Ed. Denham and W. E. Brailey of Columbus were entered but refused to ride on account of the condition of the track.

SOME OF THE EXHIBITS.

The display of apples in the booth of Mose the Boss is fine and attracting much attention.

The Bish Milling Company have 85 loaves of bread entered in competition for the liberal prizes offered. This remarkable display shows conclusively that there many excellent bakers in this vicinity. The exhibit of wheat in the same booth is also first class.

The display of furniture by the Seymour Furniture Company is very elaborate, completely filling the large Gardiner room. Their guessing contest is securing a large registration of men and women who would like to secure a fine rocking chair.

In the booth of the Evening News is a fine collection of different variety of onions on which premiums are offered.

The Seymour Woolen Factory has a most excellent display of the fine lines of woolens they manufacture. Their booth and the Gardiner room they occupy are both made attractive appearance by their artistic arrangement.

In the Racket Store booth is a very attractive display of canned fruits.

The display of jellies in W. M. Kinn-

mel & Co.'s booth is fine and receiving much favorable comment.

The pigeon booth of W. F. Pfaffenberger contains about 150 pigeons made up of about 15 varieties. It is an attractive display.

W. A. Carter & Son have a veritable museum in front of their place of business. It will pay any one to spend an hour or two there. Among the interesting relics they have is a powder horn carried through the Black Hawk war by Meedy W. Shields, the founder of Seymour. They received today the writing desk of Empress Charlotte, of Mexico, taken from her baggage after the execution of Maximilian. The war and Indian relics and fossils belonging to W. R. England at this booth is also very interesting.

C. W. Milhouse has a very creditable green house under his rustic booth. He has eighty different pots of house plants which present a most beautiful appearance.

S. G. Rogers has 48 separate entries of squashes. It is a fine collection. He also has some fine examples of his own work on exhibition.

The booth of the Cox Pharmacy is beautiful indeed. There are 33 entries. If pastel, crayon, oil painting, water color and pen drawing all of which represent most excellent work.

A wholesome display of butter is in W. H. Wentz's booth. There are 22 different entries.

John L. Kessler & Son are showing a nice line of hardware, etc. in front of their establishment on Second street.

Fettig & Son have brought out a splendid display of cereals to compete for the premiums they offer.

Platter & Co., Frank Cloud and S. G. Rogers, our photographers, have taken some fine views of the streets and booths. They are all doing a good business at their galleries this week.

Cordes Bros. have a most excellent display of stoves, etc. in front of their places of business.

Other displays and exhibits will be given attention in succeeding issues of the REPUBLICAN.

Did You Ever?

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence of giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headaches, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at W. F. Peter's drug store.

Nancy Hanks Lincoln's Grave.

Department Commander James S. Dodge, of the G. A. R., issued a number of general orders yesterday. He asks that each post commander suggest the name of some good man for appointment as assistant inspector.

The attention of the comrades is called to the district convention of the Woman's Relief Corps in different parts of the state, and it is urged that a hearty co-operation be given to make these successful.

Contributions were urged by posts and individually for the Nancy Hanks Lincoln memorial fund, the receipts to be used for the care of the tomb of the mother of Abraham Lincoln.

There is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute.

He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refund.

For Congus, Colds, consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at W. F. Peter's drug store.

Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

WANTED.—Girl to do general house work. Steady employment. Inquire at Hub Clothing Store.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

E. D. Weather has been appointed B. & O. S. W. watchman at the Chestnut street crossing.

Miss Regina Hanlon, of Indianapolis, came down this morning to visit Miss Edna Brown and to attend the fair.

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BULL'S PILLS

Cure blood poverty, female weakness and nervous diseases. If you are over-worked, and feel sickness coming, Dr. John W. Bull's Pills will give perfect health. 10 & 25c. Look out for counterfeits.

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ANCIENT WATER HEATERS.

People Two Thousand Years Ago Had Some Practical Conveniences.

In two of the museums of old Roman antiquities at Naples there are several water heaters, which indicate that the principle of the water tube, the crowning feature of modern boilers, was fully understood and appreciated some 2,000 years ago. Mr. W. T. Bonner of Cincinnati has been investigating these heaters and found them to be as interesting as they are beautiful. One of them consists of an outer shell 12 inches in diameter and nearly 17 inches high, surmounted by a somewhat hemispherically shaped top. Inside this shell is an internal cylinder, also having a hemispherical top, which is 10 inches in diameter and 12 inches high. The two shells are connected at the bottom by a rim, like the mud ring of a locomotive firebox, and the space between them was filled with water. The grate was formed of seven tubes made from sheet bronze, rolled and soldered or brazed. These tubes open at both ends into the bottom of the space between the shells, thus forming a water tube grating for the fuel to rest upon.

Charcoal was probably used with this heater and was placed on the grate through an opening 4.8 inches high and 4 inches wide, closed by a beautifully decorated door. The gases from the fire escaped into the outer air through three small openings formed by tubes crossing from the inner to the outer shell about 5.6 inches above the grate. The whole apparatus was raised about 12 inches on a tripod so as to allow air to reach the fuel. In another boiler of somewhat the same type the outer shell has the form of an urn, while the inner shell rises from a water tube grating to an opening in the side. It is 12 inches in diameter at the widest part, 17.6 inches high and supported on a tripod about 4 inches high. Its general shape is much like that of the silver cream pitchers known as the Paul Revere patterns, although, of course, it is much larger and has a top closed by a lid. It has been suggested that these utensils may have served at some time to heat wine as well as water, which suggestion appears reasonable, as many historians state that the Pompeians made great use of hot drinks. It may be that they were found in one of the thermopolia or cafes, of which there were several in Pompeii.—Boston Transcript.

The Weekly Enquirer at beginning of its campaign year was offered at 50 cents a year, and its circulation increased by the addition of over 200,000 new subscribers; the most substantial and coveted testimonial a publisher could desire.

When asked for the secret of such success, Mr. McLean frankly answers: The Enquirer has no opinions to force upon its patrons, it simply prints the facts and tells the truth that the reader may form his own opinions. By maintaining the price of the paper, more news and greater variety can be furnished, and every class of business interests catered to within a cheaper journal cannot afford.

The very liberal support given the Enquirer by the public at large, makes it incumbent upon the management to serve it faithfully with zeal and enterprise in minor matters as well as those of greater magnitude.

Women Veterinarians.

Several women are planning this fall to enter the New York College of Veterinary Surgeons, with a view of taking the three years' course and qualifying with the degree of D. V. S.

They will form the first woman's class in a veterinary college in this country, though France has one graduate and there are a few in Germany and Russia.

The names of five young women have already been enrolled in the institution, and letters of inquiry are being received from others every day. Dr. E. N. Leavy has been assigned by the faculty to form the class.

From the letters which Dr. Leavy has received it appears that most of the young women who intend to study will do so with the idea of earning a living. As for the prospect of making an income, Dr. Leavy says that veterinarians charge \$2 a visit. The bureau of animal industry in the agricultural department at Washington pays inspectors \$1,400 a year and assistants \$1,200.

In 37 state agricultural stations veterinary surgeons are employed at from \$1,500 to \$3,000, and nearly all city health departments employ graduates of veterinary colleges as meat and milk inspectors. No woman is now employed in these places.

Dress Reform.

The women who long for emancipation, yet who cannot bring themselves to appear in abbreviated skirts or Turkish trousers, can at least help the good cause along by making a practical protest against the slavish observance of prevailing fashions.

The women who impress us as being always suitably attired are seldom arrayed in garments made according to the latest mode. Their choice in dress is usually governed by fitness and moderation. It may make very little difference to one who by reason of wealth or social position is a recognized leader of society, if her taste in dress is characterized merely by refinement and simplicity, but it does make a great deal of difference to her poorer or more timid sister, who has been accustomed to look upon wealth as the basis of social distinction or who has not the moral courage to dress within her means.

No woman is exactly the keeper of another's conscience, but she should at least help the great work of education by living as if the soul were "more than raiment," and not a thing to be satisfied by a monosyllabic sleeve or godet plait.—Housekeeper.

S. W. ROBERTSON.

OF FAIRFIELD, IND., RECOMMENDS WRIGHT'S CLOUT CAPSULES

FAIRFIELD, IND., OCT. 30, 1896.
WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

DEAR SIRS—I have used Wright's Cloy Capsules for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver Trouble and Sleeplessness and have been very much benefitted. I would not think of doing without them.

Yours truly,
S. W. ROBERTSON.

Sold by all druggists. Price 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on posta to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, or trial size, free.

THE COLORED DEACON'S FIGURATIVE PRAYER.

A white minister, after conducting services at a colored church, asked an old deacon to lead in prayer. The brother in black offered a fervent appeal for the white brother and said: "O Lord, gib de eye ob de eagle det he spy out sin afar off. Put his hands to de gospel ploy. Tie his tongue to de line of truth. Nail his ear to de gospel pole. Bow his head way down between his knees and his knees way down in some lonesome, dark and narrow valley where prayer is much wanted to be made. Nothin' him wid be keroseen ile of salavashon and set him on fire."—Roanoke News.

DISCOVERY OF SULPHUR MINES.

It is said that the sulphur mines near Buckley, Wash., were discovered by a camper, whose fire on a rock gave rise to such fumes that he was forced to move a long distance to escape suffocation.

Within the last decade the population of Europe has increased by about 80,000,000, of whom Russia contributed 12,510,000 and France only 67,000.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
{ SEAL. } Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts direct on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BUCKLIN'S ARNIA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblain, Corns, and all Skin Eructions positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by W. F. Peter.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascara, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed 10c and 25c.

CASCORIA.

Professor Max Muller of Oxford, in a recent lecture, called attention to the largest book in the world, the wonderful Kuth Daw. It consists of 729 parts in the shape of white marble plates, covered with inscriptions, each plate built with a temple of brick. It is found near the old priest city of Mandalay, in Burma, and this temple city of more than 700 pagodas virtually makes up this monster book—the religious codex of the Buddhists. It is written in Pali. Rather strange to say, it is not an ancient production, but its preparation was prompted by the Buddhistic party of this century. It was erected in 1857 by the command of Mindomin, the second of the last kings of Burma.—Home Journal.



IN DAYS OF YORE.

Women were obliged to adopt this method of traveling, and to use home-made soft soap. Either of these things would be considered a hardship in this age of electricity and

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Best for washing everything.
Sold everywhere. Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

Vegetable Dropsey.

Some experiments at Cornell university have aroused much interest on account of the development of what appears to be a form of plant dropsey. Tomatoes grown in the warm, moist air of the forcing houses had leaves that were swollen and semitransparent. The swelling continued until the veins of the leaves burst and considerable liquid flowed out. This was caused by too much water at the roots and an over supply in the air. The leaves were not able to give off the water supplied from the roots and stalks, and the congested condition of the leaves and subsequent bursting of the veins was a true type of a dropsical condition.—New York

Times.

A Famous Old Lady.

In a beautiful house in Brussels there lives an old lady, Mme. Henriette Ronner, whose work has won her fame and money. Like Rosa Bonheur, she is an animal painter, but instead of horses and cows her specialty is cats. In the early part of the century her father, Joseph Augustus Knip, was well known in Amsterdam as a flower and landscape painter and educated his daughter in art. Even when his eyesight failed in 1832 he continued to give her instruction by listening to her descriptions of her work. Her destiny was to be that of a portrait painter, but she never liked it and determined to study animals. At the age of 16 she exhibited at Dusseldorf the picture of "A Cat in the Window," which attracted much attention, but the picture which made her reputation was "The Friend of Man," a canvas 6 feet by 8, representing an old man weeping over the death of one of his dogs, which had been used for drawing a cart. The technical skill and the wealth of emotion put into this work were highly praised. Very soon afterward she turned her attention to cats, and she has painted every form and attitude and character kind of cat and kitten. The usual way that she works is by placing a cat in a glass case made for the purpose with cushions which invite the animal to a natural position. When pose changes her pose, Mme. Ronner puts aside that work and begins another study. Although 75 years of age, Mme. Ronner looks 20 years younger, save for her snowy white hair. She is upright, and her complexion is remarkably fresh. What is most strange is the fact that one never sees a cat at Mme. Ronner's. Whenever she wants to paint one she has a model brought to her.—Chicago Record.

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Grant Drilling the Home Miners.

Grant left West Point in midsummer and spent his furlough in Bethel and Georgetown. He was invited by the officers of the militia to drill the troops at "general muster," which took place at Russellville during August of 1844. William Wilson and Peter Wainman are two of the few witnesses living who remember the splendid occasion.

It impressed itself ineffaceably on young Wilson's mind because it seemed wonderful, even revolutionary, to see a young lad such as Cadet Grant looked, ordering the pompous old officers about. "He looked very young, very slender and very pale."

"He was dressed in a long blue coat, with big epaulets and big brass buttons, and his trousers seemed to be white, though they may have been a light gray. He wore a cap and a red sash around his waist, and he rode his horse in fine style."

"I was particularly struck with his voice—that is, his way of using it. The old men barked out their commands. You couldn't tell what they said. Noise seemed to be their idea of command, but Grant's voice was clear and calm and cut across the parade ground with great precision. It was rather high in pitch, but it was trained. I could tell that, though I was only a boy."—H. G. Gaillard in McClure's Magazine.

It is said that the sulphur mines near Buckley, Wash., were discovered by a camper, whose fire on a rock gave rise to such fumes that he was forced to move a long distance to escape suffocation.

Within the last decade the population of Europe has increased by about 80,000,000, of whom Russia contributed 12,510,000 and France only 67,000.

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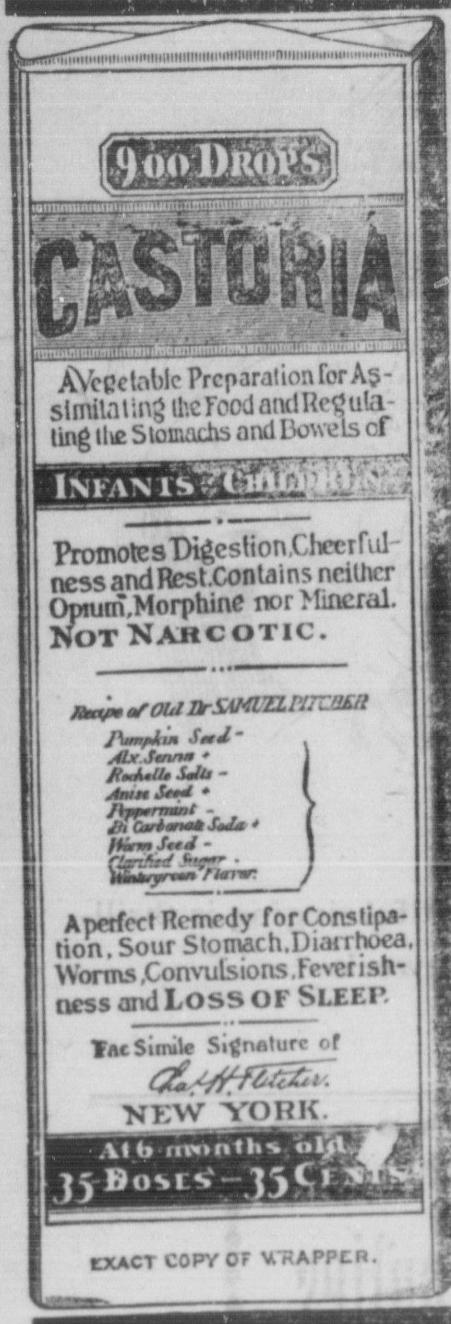
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THE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

SEYMORE, INDIANA. THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897.

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VOLUME XXI--NO. 305



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A SMALL MAN'S REVENGE.

He Ruffles the Dignity of Two Women In a Cable Car.

The small sized, unobtrusive man gets revenge now and then, as was exemplified yesterday in a Broadway cable car bound down town. He got on at Twenty-third street and saw only one vacant seat. Other passengers who stood up were clinging to the straps in a semi-hypnotic condition and did not observe the vacant place. Two women, strangers to each other, richly clad and wearing diamond earrings, were the guardians of the vacant space, which was hardly wide enough to even admit the small man to a comfortable seat. Either of the women, by moving a little, could have made a larger space, but they chose to sit as impassive as statues while the diminutive man crowded into the place. He exhibited all the signs of being uncomfortable, but these implacable cosmopolitans moved not. At Tenth street a large woman, weighing about 200 pounds, entered the car. With the air of a Chesterfield the small man lifted his hat and said:

"Pray, take my seat."

"Thank you, sir," she replied as she started to sit down. Conternation was depicted upon the faces of the two richly clad women as they tried to edge away to make the space wider. It was too late, for the heavy woman crushed into the seat and came in contact with the other woman. There were the noise of crumpling cloth and the swish of skirts as the two women tried to move from the weight pinning part of their dresses down. It was a scramble to give the heavy woman enough room, and all dignity was lost. The passengers smiled, and none more so than the small man, who had had his revenge.—New York Tribune.

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THE NEWSBOY'S DREAM.

It Was His Idea of What Would Be Absolutely Ideal Conditions.

The American newsboy can almost be said to have created a genius for himself. If he has any, he has certainly created it, for of all the inhabitants of this planet there is none who is so absolutely independent, so thoroughly confident of his own exertions. He has a self importance, derived from his ability to support or partially support himself, which places him high above the rank of the ordinary gamin, and he generally possesses what is far more important in any community-ready money. He is the capitalist of our junior civilization, the Count Esterhazy of newsboys' alley. He can play craps for money when other boys are constrained to pursue this delectable amusement with only the milder if more intellectual pleasure of studying the fluctuations of fortune, or, at most, hazarding cigarette pictures.

He may swear a little more than is necessary, but in general is not half bad. His train of thought is usually healthy and vigorous and has a robustness born of the outer air in which he spends so much of his time. Physically he is agile and almost tireless. While apparently reckless in most things, he is, on the whole, careful of his health—he is scarcely ever known to smoke a whole cigarette at a time. His intellect is as keen as a razor. He keeps it continually honed on the strop of experience. Everything carries for him a lesson. From the sale of the largest Sunday paper to that of the most pretentious weekly there is nothing he does not profit by.

He is a born statistician, a self educated strategist. He has the nice art of going far enough and yet never overstepping himself. On the eve of such an occasion he will vociferate, "All about the election," but don't ever expect of whom until you buy the paper. Pleasure and other things occupy a fair proportion of his time, but with him the distribution of news is always uppermost. It even permeates his sleeping hours. One of them was heard to remark between sales to another day or so ago, "Say, Jim, I had a fine dream I ever had last night."

"Was it about angels?" inquired Jim. "Naw," was the contemptuous response. "I dreamp't dat der was a awful smashup, six fires, four double murders an tree suicides, all in one day."—Chicago Times Herald.

THE FAMOUS GIN LAW.

How It Was Received and Evaded by the English Public.

This famous "gin law," passed in 1726, is interesting as the earliest severe blow at liquor dealing among civilized nations. It levied a tax of 20s. a gallon on spirits, and a license of £50 for any one selling or dealing in them. And, being in advance of public opinion, it failed, much as other more stringent prohibition laws have failed in our own day. For the cry was at once raised that it taxed the poor man's gin and let the rich man's wine go free. Every wit, every caricaturist, had his fling at it. Ballads were hawked around telling of the approaching death of Mother Gin. The liquor shops were hung with black and celebrated uproariously Mine, Geneva's lying in state, her funeral, her wake and so on. The night before the law went into effect, so the contemporary journals say, there was a universal revel all over the country. Every one drank his fill and carried home as much gin besides as he could pay for.

To evade the law apothecaries sold it in vials and small packages, sometimes colored and disguised, generally under false labels, such as "Colic Water," "Make Shift," "Ladies' Delight."

There were printed directions on some of these packages—e.g., "Take two or three spoonfuls three or four times a day, or as often as the fit takes you." Informers were very prominent and exceedingly offensive, inventing stories to catch lawbreakers for the sake of the heavy rewards, and spying and eavesdropping in a way particularly distasteful to the English mind. In consequence they suffered in their turn. The mere cry, "Liquor spy!" was enough to raise a mob in the London streets, and the informer was lucky if he escaped with a sound thrashing and a ducking in the Thames or the nearest horse pond. Indeed, such an outcry was made about the matter that the ministry became very unpopular, and the law was not enforced after two or three years, and was largely modified in 1748, after seven years' trial.—Popular Science Monthly.

No More of It For Him.

He entered the shop of a fashionable bootmaker, a look of determination on his face. It was such a look as one sees on the face of a man who is firmly resolved to carry out, at all hazards, a decision which will change the whole course of his life.

"H'm!" he began as the assistant stepped forward and politely questioned him as to his requirements in feet beautifiers. "I want a pair of shoes for my wife, Mrs. Brown."

"Yes, sir, certainly," said the young man briskly. "Same style and size as last week?"

"Same size. Size, five—wide fives," replied Brown decidedly.

"But—er—excuse me. Mrs. Brown only takes—that is, she usually has 8½," exclaimed the assistant, who knew the lady well.

"Are you married, young man?" queried Brown sternly, the look of determination deepening on his careworn features.

"Er—not yet, sir," answered the shopman, blushing.

"I thought not," returned Brown. "I am! I am not going to suffer half an hour's purgatory every morning, watching a woman, trying to squeeze a bushel of feet into a pack of boots. I've stood it long enough, and I'm going to take her a pair that will fit."—Pearson's Weekly.

THE NEWSBOY'S DREAM.

It Was His Idea of What Would Be Absolutely Ideal Conditions.

Anselm Rothschild had five sons—Anselm Mayer, Nathan, Solomon, James and Carl—who scattered over Europe and established branches of the parent bank at Frankfort in Vienna, London, Naples and Paris. As early as 1820 they were the greatest bankers in the world, making a specialty of government loans. Honors and decorations were showered upon them by grateful kings, and they were recognized socially where other Jews were not. They obtained titles of nobility in England, Germany, Austria and France. A Rothschild has been consul general for the Austrian empire in London, Paris and Frankfort for more than half a century. The sons inherited the financial genius of their father, but those who have studied their career in detail hold that the success of the family has been due to the fact that its great business has always been conducted with a unity of aim and interest. The dying injunction of Anselm Rothschild to his sons was that none of them should ever undertake an important financial transaction without consulting his mother and his brothers. This continues to be the rule of the house in the present generation. Every serious matter of business is the subject of mutual consideration and is carried out by the united efforts of the whole family, every one of whom participates in the profits according to his position. While the great banks are in a measure separate and distinct, they are nevertheless the same, and the family, now very large, is a single firm with a single interest.

They have made it a rule to interrogate and have defied the doctrine of the scientists who have forbidden the marriage of relatives on the ground that it debilitates a race. A Rothschild always looks among his cousins for a wife; uncles have married nieces, nephews have married aunts.

Another reason of their great success is said to be that they have never striven for extravagant profits. They always set a limit to their operations and never try to get the last cent. They sell out during the heat of an undertaking and never wait till speculation gets cold.

"Let some one else make something" is a favorite adage with the Rothschilds, but some one else has usually pocketed the loss.—Chicago Record.

LIMITATIONS OF FAME.

In Professor Knight's reminiscences of Tennyson it is related that on one occasion when the poet laureate was staying at an inn in the island of Skye the landlord was asked if he knew who had been staying in his house, and on being informed that it was the poet Tennyson he replied:

"Lor—to think o' that! And, sure, I thought he was shantleman."

At Stirling some one asked the landlord of the house where the poet was staying:

"Do you ken who you had wi' you t'other night?"

"Naa," but he was a pleasant shantleman."

"It was Tennyson, the poet."

"And wha may be he?"

"Oh, he is a writer o' verses sich as ye see i' the papers."

"Noo, to think o' that! Jeest a pooblie writer, and I gied him me best bedrom!"

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This famous "gin law," passed in 1726, is interesting as the earliest severe blow at liquor dealing among civilized nations. It levied a tax of 20s. a gallon on spirits, and a license of £50 for any one selling or dealing in them. And, being in advance of public opinion, it failed, much as other more stringent prohibition laws have failed in our own day. For the cry was at once raised that it taxed the poor man's gin and let the rich man's wine go free. Every wit, every caricaturist, had his fling at it. Ballads were hawked around telling of the approaching death of Mother Gin. The liquor shops were hung with black and celebrated uproariously Mine, Geneva's lying in state, her funeral, her wake and so on. The night before the law went into effect, so the contemporary journals say, there was a universal revel all over the country. Every one drank his fill and carried home as much gin besides as he could pay for.

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Dr. Miles' Nervine Victorious.
Physical and Mental Exhaustion Gives Way to Vigorous Activity.



Daily Republican

OFFICIAL PAPER OF SEYMORE

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897

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Telephone No. 42.

THE BRIDGE BUILDERS.

We build a bridge of trust
From night to morn,
A mystic arch of dreams
Till day is born.

We build a bridge of trust
From friend to friend,
And often break the span
We cannot mend.

We build a bridge of trust
From shore to shore,
And shadow figures stalk across
At peace forevermore.

—Terence A. Munroe in Detroit Free Press.

THE USE OF COCAINE.

Horse Trainers and Jockeys Find It Useful as a Bracer For Their Nags.

Within a recent period cocaine has come into use on the race track as a stimulant. Horses that are worn and exhausted, or are uncertain as to speed and endurance, are given 10 to 15 grains of cocaine by the needles under the skin at the time of starting, or a few moments before.

The effects are very prominent, and a veritable muscular delirium follows, in which the horse displays unusual speed and often unexpectedly wins the race. This agitation continues, and the driver has difficulty in "slowing down" the horse after the race is over; not unfrequently the horse will go half way round again before he can be stopped. The exhaustion which follows is not marked, except in the great thirst and loss of appetite. Sometimes diarrhea and trembling follow. But good groggs give unusual attention to rubbing and bathing the legs in hot water and stimulants. The general effect on the horse is depression, from which he soon recovers, but it is found essential to give cocaine again to make sure of his speed. The action of cocaine grows more transient as the use increases, and when a long period of scoring follows before the race begins drivers give a second dose secretly while in the saddle. Sometimes the horse becomes delirious and unmanageable and leaves the track in a wild frenzy, often killing the driver, or he drops dead on the track from cocaine, although the cause is unknown to any but the owner and driver. Some horses have been given as high as 20 grains at a time, but this is dangerous and only given to wornout animals, who may by this means win a race. It appears that cocaine is only used in running races and as a temporary stimulant for the time. It is claimed that the flashing eyes and trembling excitement of the horse are strong evidence of the use of cocaine.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

EDMUND KEAN.

To See Him Act Was Like Reading Pearey by Lightning.

Before the third century after the birth of Shakespeare had reached its first quarter there was born in England to a stage carpenter and a strolling actress a child destined to grapple with the poet's highest thought and interpret it with vividness that to this day stands unrivaled. Coleridge's terse comment, that to see him act was reading Shakespeare by lightning, reveals him with the fullness of a volume. Edmund Kean, along with most people early trained to an art, had little, if any, education of the schools. He was when a boy provided with instruction by some benevolent people whom his smartness and beauty attracted, but he rebelled against the tasks of study and went to sea. But life there was too rough for his fine nature. He returned to England, and at the age of 7 began the study of Shakespeare's characters with his uncle Moses. This he continued with an actress named Tidswell, who taught him besides, as well as she knew, the principles of her art.

At that early age he had the credit of originality so surprising as even then to challenge the supremacy of Philip Kemble. At 14 he played Hamlet. King George had him recite at Windsor castle, and it is said this incident led some gentlemen to send him to Eton, but there is no record of it. At 20 he was in a provincial troupe, a member of which he married, and for six years thereafter, until his glorious night at Drury Lane, his life was one of hardship, struggle, obscurity, but, thanks to the faith in himself, not hopeless. His London debut was made at 28. He had fought for it hard and long and would then have missed it but for the failing reputation of the theater. London debuts in first roles are not easy for provincial actors, and none knows better how hard they are to get than Henry Irving. Kean seems to have been at his full splendor, and made a hit. After that his habits were altogether prejudicial to the refinement of taste or the acquisition of knowledge.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Borneo Marriages.

The marriage ceremony practiced by the people of Borneo is short and simple. Bride and groom are brought before the assembled tribe with great solemnity and seated side by side. A betel nut is then cut in two by the medicine woman of the tribe, and one half is given to the bride and the other half to the groom. They begin to chew the nut, and then the old woman, after some sort of incantation, knocks their heads together, and they are declared man and wife.

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Surpasses all our Previous Efforts.

Our Fall Line Will Continue throughout this Fall and Winter.

Cleaning and Pressing a Specialty.

SECOND DOOR EAST OF POSTOFFICE.

Sunday Excursion

TO
INDIANAPOLIS
VIA

Pennsylvania Lines,
NEXT SUNDAY.

Fare 75 Cents.

Post Office

BARBER SHOP,

St. Louis Avenue,

WILL DRISCOLL, Proprietor,

Assisted by H. I. WEAVER, of Cleveland, Ohio, whose reputation as a tonsorial artist is second to none. I solicit your patronage. No patron gets out of our chair with a slighted job of work.

FRANK R. HALE,

Piano Tuner and Repairer,

Over 25 years practical experience. Tuning, repairing and refinishing of Guitars, Violins, Mandolins, Autoharp Accordion and all small instruments a specialty. First class references. Permanently with S. V. Harding.

ELMER JOHNSON & BRO.,

BARBERS.

Nothing but first class work. If you want a clean, smooth shave or a stylish hair cut, give us a call.

St. Louis Ave., Ben Weil's old stand.

FLOUR and FEED Exchange,

Third Street, Between Indianapolis Avenue and Ewing Street.

All kinds of feed and best grades of flour and meal always on hand. Give me a call and see my low prices.

ISOM ROSS.

Vories's Business College

Phone 1234, Bradford Block, Indianapolis.

Largest and best; shortest time; lowest rates; positions secured; enter any time; illustrated catalogue free.

HERVEY D. VORIES, Ex-State Supt., President.

OFFICE OF

DR. G. W. RAINS,

Cor. Second and Ewing streets, over Teckemeyer's Store.

RESIDENCE: Ewing St. N. of 7th.

DAILY REPUBLICAN

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

CHICAGO, September 30—For Indiana: Thursday night and Friday, fair weather.

GARRIOTT.

Local conditions are unchanged, and the promise is for a continuation of fair weather until Saturday night.

FORSYTHE.

Twenty-two tickets were sold to Seymour today on account of the street fair.—Washington Democrat.

S. V. Harding has sold organs to Margaret E. Browning, South Grange, M. D. Fleener, Fleener, Ind., and a piano to Miss M. Pauley, Seymour.

The "woman's friend" is what Dr. Bull's Pills may well be termed, for they restore perfect health, give strength, and promote functional activity of woman's peculiar organism. 25cts.

Lost—Gold rimmed spectacles. Finder please return to this office and receive reward. 29 d^o st

The Columbus Herald yesterday evening was full of persons of people coming to Seymour to attend the street fair. Judging from its columns Columbus people are going nowhere else this week.

Series M will start Monday Oct. 4, 1897. See Philip Wilhelm, secretary, for particulars.

THE STREET FAIR.

EVERYBODY PLEASED WITH THE BIG SHOW.

Great crowds visiting the booths and witnessing the open air entertainments every night.

SECRET SOCIETY DAY.

MANY LODGES COMING IN DELEGATIONS.

Parade of orders this afternoon—Bicycle races—Some of the booths and the exhibits.

Our street fair continues to be the great attraction for all of southern Indiana. Nothing like it has ever been attempted in this part of the state.

The fair drew large crowds at the beginning, and the excellence of the exhibits and entertainments cause these to return and bring their friends with them, so that each day the crowds are growing larger and more enthusiastic over the fair.

Editor W. W. Aiken, of the Franklin Star, was here last night taking in the street fair.

A. L. Yager, of LaGrange, Ky., is visiting his sister, Mrs. E. G. Gossett, and attending the fair.

Dispatcher L. E. Wood and wife, of Washington, are here to attend the street fair.

John H. Pardeick and many other came down this morning from Jonesville to attend the street fair.

Mrs. Lillie McCammon, of Indianapolis and J. L. Weaver, of Grandin, Mo., are here visiting their father, J. A. Weaver.

Frank Rusk and the Clevenger brothers and many others from Shelbyville, came down yesterday evening to attend the street fair.

Mrs. Elizabeth Keyes and daughters were at Seymour yesterday.....Mrs. John Perry, Miss Flora Adkinson and Miss Ada Perry were at Seymour yesterday.—Columbus Republican.

E. M. Alter and J. W. Holmes, two of Medora's merchants came up to attend the street fair. Mr. Holmes states that the exhibits here are better and more tastefully arranged than at the state fair.

This is secret society day and the lodges of the city have their reception committees to greet the visiting brethren. The parade will take place at 1 o'clock.

THE CYCLE RACES.

At cyclone park yesterday afternoon, the b'cycle races resulted as follows:

One mile novice,—Lloyd, first; James Kelley, second; J. L. Davis, third. Time 3:50.

One-half mile open—Frank Kercheske, first; B. F. Drake, second; Ross Macker, third; R. Mont, third. Time 1:11.

One mile handicap—Entries Mackey scratch; Drake, scratch; Kercheske, scratch; Carter, 100 yards; Ed. Davis, 75 yard; L. R. Kelley, 100 yards; Drake won first and Kercheske second. Time 2:26.

Two miles open—Kercheske first; Drake, second; Macker, third; Mont, fourth. Time 6:26.

Ed. Denham and W. E. Brailey of Columbus were entered but refused to ride on account of the condition of the track.

SOME OF THE EXHIBITS.

The display of apples in the booth of Mose the Boss is fine and attracting much attention.

The Bish Milling Company have 85 loaves of bread entered in competition for the liberal prizes offered. This remarkable display shows conclusively that there many excellent bakers in this vicinity. The exhibit of wheat in the same booth is also first class.

The display of furniture by the Seymour Furniture Company is very elaborate, completely filling the large Gardiner room. Their guessing contest is securing a large registration of men and women who would like to secure a fine rocking chair.

In the booth of the Evening News is a fine collection of different variety of onions on which premiums are offered.

The Seymour Woolen Factory has a most excellent display of the fine lines of woolens they manufacture. Their booth and the Gardiner room they occupy are both made attractive appearance by their artistic arrangement.

In the Racket Store booth is a very attractive display of canned fruits.

The display of jellies in W. E. Kinn-

mel & Co.'s booth is fine and receiving much favorable comment.

The pigeon booth of W. F. Pfaffenberger contains about 150 pigeons made up of about 15 varieties. It is an attractive display.

W. A. Carter & Son have a veritable museum in front of their place of business. It will pay any one to spend an hour or two there. Among the interesting relics they have is a powder horn carried through the Black Hawk war by Meedy W. Shields, the founder of Seymour. They received today the writing desk of Empress Charlotte, of Mexico, taken from her baggage after the execution of Maximilian. The war and Indian relics and fossils belonging to W. R. England at this booth is also very interesting.

C. W. Milhouse has a very creditable green house under his rustic booth. He has eighty different pots of house plants which present a most beautiful appearance.

S. G. Rogers has 48 separate entries of squashes. It is a fine collection. He also has some fine examples of his own work on exhibition.

The booth of the Cox Pharmacy is beautiful indeed. There are 33 entries if pastel, crayon, oil painting, water color and pen drawing all of which represent most excellent work.

A wholesome display of butter is in W. H. Wente's booth. There are 22 different entries.

John L. Kessler & Son are showing a nice line of hardware, etc. in front of their establishment on Second street.

Fettig & Son have brought out a splendid display of ceramics to compete for the premiums they offer.

Platter & Co., Frank Cloud and S. G. Rogers, our photographers, have taken some fine views of the streets and booths. They are all doing a good business at their galleries this week.

Cordes Bros. have a most excellent display of stoves, etc. in front of their places of business.

Other displays and exhibits will be given attention in succeeding issues of the REPUBLICAN.

Did You Ever?

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the peculiarities of the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence of giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headaches, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at W. F. Peter's drug store.

Nancy Hanks Lincoln's Grave.

Department Commander James S. Dodge, of the G. A. R., issued a number of general orders yesterday. He asks that each post commander suggest the name of some good man for appointment as assistant inspector.

The attention of the comrades is called to the district convention of the Woman's Relief Corps in different parts of the state, and it is urged that a hearty co-operation be given to make these successful.

Contributions were urged by posts and individually for the Nancy Hanks Lincoln memorial fund, the receipts to be used for the care of the tomb of the mother of Abraham Lincoln.

There is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refund.

For Coughs, Colds, consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at W. F. Peter's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

WANTED—Girl to do general house work. Steady employment. Inquire at Hub Clothing Store.

Miss Regina Hanlon, of Indianapolis, came down this morning to visit Miss Edna Brown and to attend the fair.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

E. D. Weathers has been appointed B. & O. S. W. watchman at the Chestnut street crossing.

THE COOPERATIVE.

In the Racket Store booth is a very attractive display of canned fruits.

The display of jellies in W. E. Kinn-

mel & Co.'s booth is fine and receiving much favorable comment.

The pigeon booth of W. F. Pfaffenberger contains about 150 pigeons made up of about 15 varieties. It is an attractive display.

W. A. Carter & Son have a veritable museum in front of their place of business. It will pay any one to spend an hour or two there. Among the interesting relics they have is a powder horn carried through the Black Hawk war by Meedy W. Shields, the founder of Seymour. They received today the writing desk of Empress Charlotte, of Mexico, taken from her baggage after the execution of Maximilian. The war and Indian relics and fossils belonging to W. R. England at this booth is also very interesting.

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FRIDAY—OLD SOLDIERS' DAY.

Prize to post represented nearest its full roster. Prominent speakers in the morning.

SATURDAY—HOOSIER DAY.

Unique program, to end with brilliant display of fireworks.

200 display booths. Novel, artistic original. Gorgeous decorations. Brilliant illuminations.

Every act moral, refined and up-to-date. 6 large stages. 20 star performers. 50 specialties. Entertainments every afternoon and evening.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The fair signature of Chas H. Fletcher

COASTAL SERVICES.

Tenure of Land on Condition of Personal Duty to the Sovereign.

Florence Hayward describes Queen Victoria's coronation roll in The Century. The writer says:

After telling how the privy council was formed into a commission "to hear the petitions of the lords, great men, nobles, knights and other with regard to services, duties, attendances, offices, fees and rights connected with the ceremony of coronation," the roll states what these petitions were, or at least such of them as were granted.

One was that of the Duke of Norfolk, who claimed "the right to find for the queen on her day of coronation a glove for her majesty's right hand and to support the queen's right arm on the same day as long as her majesty shall hold in her hand the royal scepter, the petitioner holding the mace of Worksop by the aforesaid services." In other words, if the Duke of Norfolk had failed to provide the glove or to support her majesty's arm at that particular time his ownership of Worksop manor would have been invalidated and the property reverted to the crown.

Another petition was that of Barbara, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, who, as the head of her family, claimed the right to carry the great spurs before her majesty on the day of her coronation and asked that George, Lord Byron, be appointed her deputy for the performance of that duty.

Yet another was that of Francis, twelfth earl of Huntingdon. The earldom of Huntingdon had remained suspended for many years owing to the tenth earl dying without issue. When, however, this twelfth in the line of succession succeeded in establishing, as a descendant of the second earl, his right to the peerage, he also claimed the right to carry one of the four swords of state in the coronation procession, this, as well as other duties and services connected with the ceremony, being the condition of his tenure of lands. Small wonder, then, that in announcing the omission of the procession it was important to set forth also that the non-performance of duties connected

Bull's Pills

Cure blood poverty, female weakness and nervous diseases. If you are over-worked, and feel sickness coming, Dr. John W. Bull's Pills will give perfect health. 10 & 25c. Look out for counterfeits.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail. A.C. Meyer & Co., Balti, Md.

SOLD BY WM. F. PETER.

THE TRAVIS CARTER CO.

Contractors and Builders,

And Manufacturers and Dealers in

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds

AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL,

Estimates and Plans furnished. Ewing street, between Third and Fourth.

WHEN YOU NEED

FIRST-CLASS

JOB PRINTING

Why Not Let Us Give You Prices?

Our Facilities
In Machinery
Material and
Workmanship

The Best.

The Daily AND Weekly REPUBLICAN

Have no Equal for Advertising in
Seymour or Jackson County



Ely's CREAM BALM is a positive cure, apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed, no vents at druggists or by mail; samples 10c, by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren St., New York City.

YOUR PRINTING

is what we are after. Suppose you ring your work around and let us show you what good work we can do at a reasonable price. We are not the cheapest printers in the vicinity, but we do say we are the best. But come over and see for yourself whether our printing is good enough and cheap enough to suit you.

Seymour REPUBLICAN.

John R. McLean's Great Newspaper.

Without a single exception, there beyond doubt no greater or more popular newspaper in the United States than the Cincinnati Enquirer; or a more successful publisher than its proprietor, Mr. John R. McLean. The old-time prices for the Daily Enquirer have been maintained, and its circulation largely increased each year; hard times and cheaper journals failing to arrest its onward march and high appreciation of the public for its true worth and merit.

The Weekly Enquirer at beginning of the campaign year was offered at 50 cents a year, and its circulation increased by the addition of over 200,000 new subscribers; the most substantial and coveted testimonial a publisher could desire.

When asked for the secret of such success, Mr. McLean frankly answers: The Enquirer has no opinions to force upon its patrons, it simply prints the facts and tells the truth that the reader may form his own opinions. By maintaining the price of the paper, more news and greater variety can be furnished, and every last of business interest catered to, with a cheaper paper cannot afford.

The very liberal support given the Enquirer by the public at large, makes incumbent upon the management to serve it faithfully with zeal and enterprise in minor matters as well as those of greater magnitude.

ANCIENT WATER HEATERS.

People Two Thousand Years Ago Had Some Practical Conveniences.

In two of the museums of old Roman antiquities at Naples there are several water heaters, which indicate that the principle of the water tube, the crowning feature of modern boilers, was fully understood and appreciated some 2,000 years ago. Mr. W. T. Bonner of Cincinnati has been investigating these heaters and found them to be as interesting as they are beautiful. One of them consists of an outer shell 12 inches in diameter and nearly 17 inches high, surmounted by a somewhat hemispherically shaped top. Inside this shell is an internal cylinder, also having a hemispherical top, which is 10 inches in diameter and 12 inches high. The two shells are connected at the bottom by a rim, like the mud ring of a locomotive firebox, and the space between them was filled with water. The grate was formed of seven tubes made from sheet bronze, rolled and soldered or brazed. These tubes open at both ends into the bottom of the space between the shells, thus forming a water tube grating for the fuel to rest upon.

Charcoal was probably used with this heater and was placed on the grate through an opening 4.8 inches high and 4 inches wide, closed by a beautifully decorated door. The gases from the fire escaped into the outer air through three small openings formed by tubes crossing from the inner to the outer shell about 5.6 inches above the grate. The whole apparatus was raised about 12 inches on a tripod so as to allow air to reach the fuel. In another boiler of somewhat the same type the outer shell has the form of an urn, while the inner shell rises from a water tube grating to an opening in the side. It is 12 inches in diameter at the widest part, 17.6 inches high, and supported on a tripod about 4 inches high. Its general shape is much like that of the silver cream pitchers known as the Paul Revere patterns, although, of course, it is much larger and has a top closed by a lid. It has been suggested that these utensils may have served at some time to heat wine as well as water, which suggestion appears reasonable, as many historians state that the Pompeians made great use of hot drinks. It may be that they were found in one of the temples or cafes, of which there were several in Pompeii.—Boston Transcript.

The Largest Book.

Professor Max Muller of Oxford, in a recent lecture, called attention to the largest book in the world, the wonderful Kuth Daw. It consists of 729 parts in the shape of white marble plates, covered with inscriptions, each plate built with a temple of brick. It is found near the old priest city of Mandalay, in Burma, and this temple city of more than 700 pagodas virtually makes up this monster book—the religious codex of the Buddhists. It is written in Pali. Rather strange to say, it is not an ancient production, but its preparation was prompted by the Buddhist party of this century. It was erected in 1857 by the command of Mindon, the second of the last kings of Burma.—Home Journal.

Women Veterinarians.

Several women are planning this fall to enter the New York College of Veterinary Surgeons, with a view of taking the three years' course and qualifying with the degree of D. V. S.

They will form the first woman's class in a veterinary college in this country, though France has one graduate and there are a few in Germany and Russia.

The names of five young women have already been enrolled in the institution, and letters of inquiry are being received from others every day. Dr. E. N. Leavy has been assigned by the faculty to form the class.

From the letters which Dr. Leavy has received it appears that most of the young women who intend to study will do so with the idea of earning a living. As for the prospect of making an income, Dr. Leavy says that veterinarians charge \$2 a visit. The bureau of animal industry in the agricultural department at Washington pays inspectors \$1,400 a year and assistants \$1,200.

In 37 state agricultural stations veterinary surgeons are employed at from \$1,500 to \$3,000, and nearly all city health departments employ graduates of veterinary colleges as meat and milk inspectors. No woman is now employed in these places.

Dress Reform.

The women who long for emancipation, yet who cannot bring themselves to appear in abbreviated skirts or Turkish trousers, can at least help the good cause along by making a practical protest against the slavish observance of prevailing fashions.

The women who impress us as being always suitably attired are seldom arrayed in garments made according to the latest mode. Their choice in dress is usually governed by fitness and moderation. It may make very little difference to one who by reason of wealth or social position is a recognized leader of society, if her taste in dress is characterized merely by refinement and simplicity, but it does make a great deal of difference to her poorer or more timid sister, who has been accustomed to look upon wealth as the basis of social distinction or who has not the moral courage to dress within her means.

No woman is exactly the keeper of another's conscience, but she should at least help the great work of education by living as if the soul were "more than raiment," and not a thing to be satisfied by a mosquito-like sleeve or godet plait.—Housekeeper.

S. W. ROBERTSON.

Of Fairland, Ind. Recommends Wrights Celery Capsules

FAIRLAND, Ind., Oct. 30, 1896.

WRIGHT MEDICAL CO., Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sirs—I have used Wright's Celery Capsules for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver Trouble and Sleeplessness and have been very much benefited. I would not think of doing without them.

Yours truly,

S. W. ROBERTSON.

Sold by all druggists. Price 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on post to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, or trial size, free.

The Colored Deacon's Figurative Prayer.

A white minister, after conducting services at a colored church, asked an old deacon to lead in prayer. The brother in black offered a fervent appeal for the white brother and said: "O Lord, gib him de eye ob de eagle det he spy out sin afar off. Put his hands to de gospel plow. Tie his tongue to de line ob truth. Nail his ear to de gospel pole. Bow his head way down between his knees and his knees way down in some lonesome, dark and narrer valley where prayer is much wanted to be made."

"Noint him wid be kerosene ile of salivation and set him on fire."—Roanoke News.

Discovery of Sulphur Mines.

It is said that the sulphur mines near Buckley, Wash., were discovered by a camper, whose fire on a rock gave rise to such fumes that he was forced to move a long distance to escape suffocation.

Within the last decade the population of Europe has increased by about 30,000,000, of whom Russia contributed 12,510,000 and France only 67,000.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts direct on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Bucklin's Anti-Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblain, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions positively cures Fissiles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by W. F. Peter.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascarett, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed 100 and 25c.

JASTORIA.

For the same signature is on every receipt.



In Days of Yore

Women were obliged to adopt this mode of traveling, and to use home-made soft soap. Either of these things would be considered a hardship in this age of electricity and

Santa Claus Soap

Best for washing everything.
Sold everywhere. Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

Vegetable Drapery.

Some experiments at Cornell University have aroused much interest on account of the development of what appears to be a form of plant drapery. Tomatoes grown in the warm, moist air of the forcing houses had leaves that were swollen and semitransparent. The swelling continued until the veins of the leaves burst and considerable liquid flowed out. This was caused by too much water at the roots and an over supply in the air. The leaves were not able to give off the water supplied from the roots and stalks, and the congested condition of the leaves and subsequent bursting of the veins was a true type of a drooping condition.—New York

There is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grain that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it with out distress, and but few can tell it is from coffee. It does not cost over 1/2 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

a9 ly

Grant Drilling the Home Minna.

Grant left West Point in midsummer and spent his furlough in Bethel and Georgetown. He was invited by the officers of the militia to drill the troops at "general muster," which took place at Russellville during August of 1844.

William Wilson and Peter Wamax are two of the few witnesses living who remember the splendid occasion.

It impressed itself ineffaceably on young Wilson's mind because it seemed wonderful, even revolutionary, to see a young lad such as Cadet Grant looked, ordering the pompous old officers about. "He looked very young, very slender and very pale."

"He was dressed in a long blue coat, with big epaulettes and big brass buttons, and his trousers seemed to be white, though they may have been a light gray. He wore a cap and a red sash around his waist, and he rode his horse in fine style."

"I was particularly struck with his voice; that is his way of using it. The old man barked out their commands. You couldn't tell what they said. Noise seemed to be their idea of command, but Grant's voice was clear and calm and cut across the parade ground with great precision. It was rather high in pitch, but it was trained. I could tell that, though I was only a boy."—H. H. Garland in McClure's Magazine.

In a Sydney newspaper lately there was this advertisement: "Wanted, a man able to teach French and the piano and to look after a bull."

Sick stomach means sick man (or woman).

Why not be well?

Sick stomach comes from poor food poor nourishment, means poor health poor comfort. Shaker Digestive Cordial means health and a well stomach.

If we could examine our stomach we would understand why it is that so little will put it out of order.

But, unless we are doctors, we never see our stomach. We only feel it. We would feel it less if we took Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Shaker Digestive Cordial makes your stomach digest all the nourishing food you eat, relieves all the symptoms of indigestion, acts as a tonic and soon makes you well and strong again.

The more you take the less you will feel of your stomach.

At druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

Repudiated.

"Go!"

The form of the young and beautiful girl was drawn up to its full height, and quivering with rage she pointed to the door. "You told me it would be!"

With a commanding gesture she handed him back the ring he had just tendered her.

"—at least three carats."—Detroit Free Press.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascarett, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed 100 and 25c.

JASTORIA.

For the same signature is on every receipt.

She Misunderstood.

Many singers fail to realize the importance of distinct enunciation, and the charm of a beautiful voice is often lost by the listener who is vainly struggling to catch the meaning of the song. A young woman who considers herself an admirable ballad singer one day received a severe shock from the criticism of an old lady who had formed one of her audience. Among other things, the singer had rendered "Rory O'More" in her best style and had received much applause.

The old lady, who sat in the front seat in the little hall where the entertainment was given, looked at first puzzled and then distressed as the familiar song proceeded, and at the close of the concert she waited to speak to the young woman.

"My dear," she said in a quivering voice, "I remember when 'Rory O'More' first came out. I have never been a singer myself, but have always been interested in music, and I am sure I never heard the words as you sang them tonight. I am not deaf. My hearing is unusually good, but will you tell me where you get your authority for singing:

He pointed to the hook,
And she salted it down?

For, though I cannot remember the original words, I am sure they were not like that."

The young woman's face was crimson as she showed the old lady her copy of the song and pointed to the words:

He bold as the hawk
And she soft as the dawn.

—Youth's Companion.

A Famous Old Lady.